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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Social and Rehabilitation Service

Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development

1970



## FOREWORD

Basic to any decision-making or planning is the need for statistical information. The 1968 edition of "Juvenile Court Statistics" is presented in the hope that the information it provides will be of value to professionals striving to help the Nation's young people.

Due to a Departmental reorganization of the Children's Bureau which, in the past, had issued this publication, the Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development has assumed the publication task for this year. This, regrettably, accounts for the delay in furnishing the 1968 statistical information.

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Director  
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# JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1968

## SUMMARY

### Delinquency Cases

**EXTENT** (Table 1) About 900,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1968. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (774,000) was lower, however, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.5 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country.

**TREND** (Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, and chart) In 1968, there was again an increase in the number of juvenile court delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1968 was 10.7 percent as compared to an increase in the child population aged 10 through 17 of only 2.3 percent. Thus, the upward trend in the number of delinquency cases, noted every year since 1949, with the exception of 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase exceeded the increase in the child population. Between 1960 and 1968, the number of juvenile court cases increased by 76.4 percent as compared to a 24.5 percent increase in the number of children aged 10 through 17. The increase in delinquency cases in 1968 (10.7 percent) was higher than the increase of 8.9 percent noted in 1967.

While the overall national increase in 1968 was 10.7 percent, urban courts experienced an 11.5 percent increase, semi-urban courts an 8.9 percent increase, and rural courts an 8.8 percent increase.

Nationally, there was a 10.4 percent increase in boys' cases and an 11.6 percent increase in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern: in urban and rural courts, girls' cases increased more than boys', but, in semi-urban courts the reverse was true.

Juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court cases adequately reflect trends in the extent of juvenile delinquency? Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator, since arrest data do not have some of the limitations of juvenile court data? We have found that both series of data -- police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here -- show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate

postwar years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court cases in 1961. In 1968, the increases were similar -- 10.7 percent in delinquency court cases and 9.7 percent in police arrests of juveniles.

In juvenile court delinquency data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses -- from relatively trivial to very serious -- and, since the offenses are not weighted, might the upward trend merely reflect an increase in the occurrence of minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, unlike the juvenile court data, include information on the types of offenses committed. In the 1968 edition of the Uniform Crime Reports, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age, for all types of offenses, doubled between 1960 and 1968. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, burglary, robbery, aggravated assault, larceny, and auto theft), the combined increase between 1960 and 1968 was 78.5 percent. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, and robbery), generally accepted as being the most serious crimes, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase between 1960 and 1968 was 124.1 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the most serious ones showing substantially greater increases.<sup>1</sup>

SEX RATIO (Table 1) - Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. Boys are referred to the juvenile court almost four times as often as girls.

MANNER OF HANDLING (Table 2) - More than half of the delinquency cases referred to juvenile courts in 1968 were handled nonjudicially (i.e., without the filing of a petition). The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in semi-urban and urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts.

RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (Table 3) - The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was 28.7 in 1968 as compared to 26.4 in 1967. Between 1960 and 1968, the rate increased from 20.1 to 28.7. In 1968, the rate of delinquency cases was almost three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Of all the juvenile court delinquency cases in the country, 65 percent were handled by courts in urban areas, 29 percent by courts in semi-urban areas, and 6 percent by courts in rural areas.

<sup>1</sup> Even as of 1968, however, less than 10 percent of all crimes committed by juveniles were classified as crimes against the person, and less than half of all juvenile crimes fell into the "serious" crime category.

## **Traffic Cases**

EXTENT (Table 9) - About 554,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1968 in addition to the 900,000 delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved approximately 477,100 different children or 1.5 percent of the total child population aged 10 through 17.

CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (Table 10) - Juvenile court traffic cases increased one percent in 1968 over the 1967 figure. Only rural courts experienced a decrease--6 percent.

## **Other Cases**

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT (Tables 11, 12, 13) - Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 141,000 in 1968, a decline of 8 percent from the 1967 figure. This continues the decline first noted in 1967 in the number of dependency and neglect cases being handled by the juvenile courts.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS - A small portion of cases involve adoption, custody of children, consent to marry, or other "special proceedings." Not all juvenile courts handle such cases.



## SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, is intended to be representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan statistical area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then divided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group, a single primary sampling unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 491 courts are located.

As shown below, the majority of urban courts in the sample serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of courts	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total. ....	491	187	71	122	58	53
Urban. ....	202	151	22	25	1	3
Semi-urban. ....	162	36	43	55	12	16
Rural. ....	127	--	6	42	45	34

In 1968, 426 courts, or 87 percent of the sample courts, reported. Of those courts not reporting, 27 were semi-urban, 13 urban, and 25 rural.

Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1,795 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts include in their jurisdiction approximately two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age. The national sample was not used here, since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the sample.

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. These statistics are affected by several factors that must be considered in interpreting the data. The ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary from State to State. These differences affect the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports. Also, the number of children's cases reported by courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies in the community. Agencies in one community may adjust cases and send them to agencies other than the juvenile courts; in another community, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies providing social services to children. Where social services for children are not well established, the juvenile court may be used frequently, when no judicial authority is needed. Finally, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations, juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency or dependency and neglect, and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do indicate, however, how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such problems. .

## **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS**

**JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES** are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself, or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

**DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES** cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

**SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS** cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, traffic offenses, or dependency and neglect; e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

**THE UNIT OF COUNT** is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are included.

**TYPE OF COURT** is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census); for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census have been used to determine the type of court.

METHOD OF HANDLING CASES is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY  
CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS  
OF AGE, 1940 - 1968 (semi-logarithmic scale)

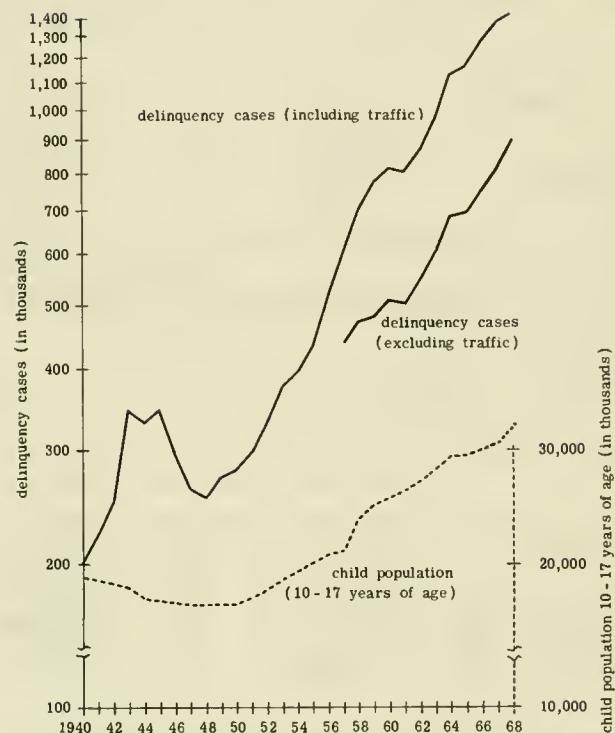


Table 1.--NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURT, UNITED STATES, 1968

Type of Court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	899,800	100	708,200	100	191,600	100
Urban.....	588,200	65	453,200	64	135,000	70
Semi-urban.....	256,400	29	209,000	30	47,400	25
Rural.....	55,200	6	46,000	6	9,200	5

Table 2.--MANNER OF HANDLING OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	899,800	100	425,400	100	474,400	100
Urban.....	588,200	65	286,600	67	301,600	64
Semi-urban.....	256,400	29	108,200	26	148,200	31
Rural.....	55,200	6	30,600	7	24,600	5

Table 3.--RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

Type of Court	All courts	Rate per 1,000 population <sup>a</sup>		
		Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 <sup>b</sup>
Urban.....	43.0	29.7	40.9	48.5
Semi-urban.....	39.3	13.9	32.4	45.6
Rural.....	15.7	3.1	13.7	19.3

<sup>a</sup> These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

<sup>b</sup> A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967-1968

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial	Nonjudicial
Total.....	+11	+10	+12	+11	+10
Urban.....	+12	+11	+13	+12	+11
Semi-urban.....	+9	+9	+7	+10	+8
Rural.....	+9	+7	+21	+3	+19

Table 5.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1940-1968

Year	Delinquency cases <sup>a</sup>		Rate per 1,000 child population <sup>c</sup>
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940.....	200,000		
1941.....	224,000		
1942.....	250,000		
1943.....	344,000		
1944.....	330,000		
1945.....	344,000		
1946.....	295,000		
1947.....	262,000		
1948.....	254,000		
1949.....	272,000		
1950.....	280,000		
1951.....	298,000		
1952.....	332,000		
1953.....	374,000		
1954.....	395,000		
1955.....	431,000		
1956.....	520,000		
1957.....	603,000	440,000	19.8
1958.....	b 703,000	473,000	20.1
1959.....	b 773,000	483,000	19.6
1960.....	813,000	510,000	20.1
1961.....	801,000	503,000	19.3
1962.....	867,000	555,000	20.5
1963.....	967,000	601,000	21.4
1964.....	1,128,000	686,000	23.5
1965.....	1,157,000	697,000	23.6
1966.....	1,268,000	745,000	24.7
1967.....	1,360,300	811,000	26.4
1968.....	1,455,000	900,000	28.7

<sup>a</sup> Data for 1955-1967 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

<sup>b</sup> Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

<sup>c</sup> Based on U.S. child population 10-17 years of age.

Table 6.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES  
(EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY TYPE  
OF COURT, UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

Year	Urban Cases		Semi-Urban Cases		Rural Cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1958.....	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959.....	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960.....	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961.....	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962.....	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963.....	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964.....	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965.....	470,000	68	183,500	26	43,000	6
1966.....	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,500	6
1967.....	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6
1968.....	588,200	65	256,400	29	55,200	6

Table 7.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES  
(EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS BY MANNER  
OF HANDLING, UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

Year	Judicial Cases		Nonjudicial Cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1958.....	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959.....	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960.....	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961.....	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962.....	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963.....	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964.....	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965.....	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966.....	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967.....	382,100	47	428,900	53
1968.....	425,400	47	474,400	53

Table 8.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES  
(EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY SEX,  
UNITED STATES, 1958-1968

Year	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1958.....	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959.....	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960.....	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961.....	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962.....	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963.....	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964.....	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965.....	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966.....	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967.....	640,000	79	171,000	21
1968.....	708,200	79	191,000	21

Table 9.--NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY  
JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	554,800	100	127,000	100	427,800	100
Urban.....	403,300	73	77,300	61	326,000	76
Semi-urban.....	126,800	23	30,100	24	96,700	23
Rural.....	24,700	4	19,600	15	5,100	1

Table 10.--PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE  
COURTS, UNITED STATES 1967-1968

Type of court	Total	Judicial Cases	Nonjudicial Cases
Total.....	+1	+2	( <sup>a</sup> )
Urban.....	+3	( <sup>a</sup> )	+5
Semi-urban.....	+2	+6	+1
Rural.....	-6	+2	-17

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 11.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1968<sup>a</sup>

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population <sup>b</sup>			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 <sup>c</sup>
Urban.....	93,000	2.6	1.7	2.8	2.9
Semi-urban.....	35,000	2.9	1.8	3.1	3.1
Rural.....	13,000	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.2

<sup>a</sup> Based on the data from 1,795 courts whose jurisdiction include almost three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age.

<sup>b</sup> Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk, that is, the child population under 16, for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

<sup>c</sup> A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 12.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967-1968<sup>a</sup>

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total....	-5	-7	-1
Urban.....	-6	-9	-1
Semi-urban.....	-1	-3	+3
Rural.....	-8	-8	-8

<sup>a</sup> Based on data from 1,309 courts, reporting both years, whose jurisdiction includes over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 13.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1968<sup>a</sup>

Year	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population <sup>b</sup>
1946.....	101,000	2.4
1947.....	104,000	2.4
1948.....	103,000	2.3
1949.....	98,000	2.1
1950.....	93,000	1.9
1951.....	97,000	2.1
1952.....	98,000	1.9
1953.....	103,000	1.9
1954.....	103,000	1.9
1955.....	106,000	1.9
1956.....	105,000	1.8
1957.....	114,000	1.9
1958.....	124,000	2.0
1959.....	128,000	2.0
1960.....	131,000	2.0
1961.....	140,000	2.1
1962.....	141,000	2.0
1963.....	146,000	2.1
1964.....	150,000	2.1
1965.....	157,000	2.2
1966.....	161,000	2.2
1967.....	154,000	2.1
1968.....	141,000	1.9

<sup>a</sup> Data for 1955-1967 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

<sup>b</sup> Based on U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968<sup>a</sup>

Area served by court <sup>b</sup>	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham).....	c 16, 18	1,809	53	1,002	--	506	18	251	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville).....	c 16	619	--	168	--	35	--	6	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile).....	c 16	437	15	466	--	1,128	--	153	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery).....	c 16, 18	381	--	173	--	296	--	--	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa).....	c 16	222	5	180	--	57	17	10	--
62 small courts.....	c 16	1,634	138	1,220	--	364	14	15	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court.....	18	115	6	103	1	559	449	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock).....	18	433	--	76	--	187	1	111	--
26 small courts.....	18	952	--	200	--	157	--	60	--
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland).....	c 21	2,548	234	441	--	10,877	21,738	1,136	585
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond).....	c 21	1,606	67	290	15	3,123	--	511	2
Fresno Co. (Fresno).....	c 21	1,633	516	336	3	1,036	720	339	3
Humboldt Co. (Eureka).....	c 21	198	9	50	2	1,022	1,390	144	1
Kern Co. (Bakersfield).....	c 21	1,034	25	328	20	3,128	6,799	516	2
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles).....	c 21	12,711	462	577	136	5,878	147,525	3,693	673
Marin Co. (Ross Valley).....	c 21	382	18	112	3	1,307	32	227	--
Monterey Co. (Salinas).....	c 21	538	3	97	--	2,741	224	114	--
Orange Co. (Anaheim).....	c 21	4,596	81	597	5	4,998	23,917	1,097	3
Riverside Co. (Riverside).....	c 21	2,158	23	496	8	3,451	7,002	695	6
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento).....	c 21	1,910	19	392	5	5,359	8,580	767	3
San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino).....	c 21	2,755	16	737	2	2,335	10,711	1,056	--
San Diego Co. (San Diego).....	c 21	4,563	14	1,118	13	7,093	24,669	2,015	4
San Francisco Co. (S. Francisco).....	c 21	2,284	19	621	42	5,309	1,892	1,326	4
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton).....	c 21	879	48	210	2	1,504	498	314	2
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo).....	c 21	1,282	6	207	5	1,742	5,833	460	1
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara).....	c 21	774	15	101	4	922	4,022	147	1
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose).....	c 21	2,089	28	511	178	6,340	16,772	1,833	3
Solano Co. (Vallejo).....	c 21	395	12	235	1	136	82	340	2
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa).....	c 21	348	1	214	3	1,671	1,274	376	1
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto).....	c 21	547	34	208	--	1,298	2	266	--
Tulare Co. (Visalia).....	c 21	684	14	159	1	415	3,499	185	--
Ventura Co. (Oxnard).....	c 21	1,364	12	156	27	2,472	6,396	273	10
35 small courts.....	c 21	3,712	113	1,023	34	11,116	7,156	1,726	6
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster).....	18	770	(d)	1,005	399	11	--	84	--
Arapahoe Co. (Englewood).....	18	299	(d)	101	225	--	--	--	--
Denver Co. (Denver City).....	18	3,169	(d)	279	818	276	--	1	--
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs).....	18	367	(d)	148	371	451	--	5	--
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood).....	18	249	(d)	110	346	142	--	3	--
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo).....	18	75	(d)	92	124	747	--	1	--
55 small courts.....	18	467	(d)	175	821	305	--	56	--
CONNECTICUT:									
First District - Bridgeport.....	16	574	(d)	460	478	2,493	--	--	--
Second District - New Haven.....	16	1,219	(d)	304	712	3,121	--	--	--
Third District - Hartford.....	16	545	(d)	408	643	2,119	--	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington).....	18	4,277	1,721	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 small court.....	18	491	541	277	38	37	--	15	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington, (City).....	18	3,314	405	264	--	2,374	62	12	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne).....	17	543	323	123	276	1,209	441	53	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale).....	17	1,127	218	424	430	3,187	3,081	815	17
Dade Co. (Miami).....	17	2,628	82	1,007	893	2,293	11	44	148
Duval Co. (Jacksonville).....	17	779	1,752	779	433	4,579	2	1,842	121
Escambia Co. (Pensacola).....	17	1,054	598	863	451	567	18	332	9
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa).....	17	1,088	89	1,863	148	4,046	1,884	170	5
Orange Co. (Orlando).....	17	771	180	381	265	1,218	350	22	14
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach).....	17	549	134	111	314	1,994	63	395	23
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg).....	17	849	1,390	176	444	1,852	--	--	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland).....	17	567	752	233	17	1,028	201	221	28
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach).....	17	491	67	135	111	1,871	417	132	7
56 small courts.....	17	5,346	2,381	1,414	881	4,596	1,393	764	51
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon).....	17	531	16	81	41	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah).....	17	341	--	97	156	385	--	55	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta).....	17	953	248	137	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur).....	17	1,400	748	415	22	560	329	--	1,412
Fulton Co. (Atlanta).....	17	2,201	1,667	552	361	2,589	50	526	--
Muscogee Co. (Columbus).....	17	1,110	154	152	181	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta).....	17	319	13	106	4	78	--	50	4
143 small courts.....	17	6,010	751	1,286	529	1,698	438	278	130

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968<sup>a</sup>--(continued)

Area served by court <sup>b</sup>	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
HAWAII:									
1st Circuit (Honolulu).....	18	2,882	893	100	870	3,502	1,866	10	--
IDAHO:									
1 small court.....	18	137	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago).....	c 17, 18	10,313	--	2,965	--	390	--	1,004	--
DuPage Co. (York).....	c 17, 18	60	--	88	42	269	--	64	--
Kane Co. (Aurora).....	c 17, 18	154	--	212	91	35	--	--	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan).....	c 17, 18	431	--	77	149	--	--	--	--
Madison Co. (Alton).....	c 17, 18	71	--	100	25	73	--	105	5
Peoria Co. (Peoria).....	c 17, 18	40	--	38	18	94	--	--	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis).....	c 17, 18	217	--	70	--	37	--	39	--
Will Co. (Joliet).....	c 17, 18	123	--	9	31	178	--	13	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford).....	c 17, 18	2,300	--	112	34	--	--	--	--
11 small courts.....	c 17, 18	387	--	170	32	271	--	180	--
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne).....	18	456	2	13	1	1,155	11	2	1
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart).....	18	34	--	12	--	111	5	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary).....	18	914	--	102	3	861	1	24	9
Madison Co. (Anderson).....	18	193	--	--	--	219	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis).....	18	2,709	10	407	--	86	1	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend).....	18	157	--	--	--	203	--	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville).....	18	366	2	365	1	1,092	16	13	19
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute).....	18	152	1	--	37	90	--	--	--
60 small courts.....	18	2,749	127	168	107	3,309	46	362	28
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo).....	18	141	(d)	118	--	901	(d)	8	--
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids).....	18	148	(d)	48	--	1,444	(d)	53	--
Polk Co. (Des Moines).....	18	484	(d)	204	--	992	(d)	26	--
Scott Co. (Davenport).....	18	309	(d)	117	--	834	(d)	37	--
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City).....	18	130	(d)	8	--	400	(d)	3	--
19 small courts.....	18	391	(d)	458	--	1,813	(d)	302	--
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View).....	18	193	2	201	6	1,423	9	59	3
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita).....	18	815	42	127	5	15	--	1	1
Shawnee Co. (Topeka).....	18	285	26	91	10	726	121	118	5
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City).....	18	496	11	53	6	2,592	147	438	36
94 small courts.....	18	2,227	604	361	50	1,980	325	112	33
KENTUCKY:									
Kenton Co. (Covington).....	18	521	5	148	--	406	3	1	--
99 small courts.....	18	3,512	80	393	--	1,117	11	72	--
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	17	179	1,103	77	159	635	--	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge).....	17	982	1,197	145	12	705	--	--	--
Jefferson Parish (Brettn).....	17	822	1,165	16	445	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	17	3,067	3,122	525	--	2,009	--	--	--
4th Judicial District (Quachita).....	17	85	141	49	11	260	53	34	42
9th Judicial District (Rapides).....	17	34	119	--	67	15	32	18	--
14th Judicial District (Calcasieu).....	17	88	1	63	--	951	32	170	125
43 small courts.....	17	3,938	2,040	721	402	4,303	424	315	261
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle).....	17	296	--	18	--	--	--	--	--
Cumberland Co. (Portland City).....	17	158	--	106	--	207	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor).....	17	342	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
13 small courts.....	17	974	--	7	--	51	1	2	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis).....	18	773	--	87	--	121	--	--	--
Baltimore City.....	16	1,631	--	316	1	457	--	6	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring).....	18	1,248	--	256	1	1,035	--	27	2
Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville).....	18	3,605	--	505	10	170	--	22	13
20 small courts.....	18	7,300	--	1,926	92	2,566	--	210	62
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Berkshire Co. (Pittsfield City).....	17	315	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bristol Co. (New Bedford City).....	17	1,405	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Essex Co. (Lynn City).....	17	1,568	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hampden Co. (Springfield City).....	17	1,824	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hampshire Co. (Northampton City).....	17	290	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Cambridge City).....	17	2,802	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norfolk Co. (Quincy City).....	17	1,255	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plymouth Co. (Brockton City).....	17	1,339	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suffolk Co. (Boston City).....	17	3,668	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Worcester Co. (Worcester City).....	17	2,249	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
4 small courts.....	17	750	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. -- CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968<sup>a</sup> --(continued)

Area served by court <sup>b</sup>	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
<b>MICHIGAN:</b>									
Bay Co. (Bay City).....	17	291	--	37	--	82	453	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor).....	17	341	--	39	--	--	510	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek).....	17	371	--	134	--	96	654	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint).....	17	838	--	460	--	--	617	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing).....	17	356	--	173	--	68	13	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson).....	17	343	--	200	--	14	101	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo).....	17	217	--	106	--	986	1,299	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids).....	17	372	--	229	--	230	3,082	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren).....	17	943	--	188	--	530	2,747	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe).....	17	127	--	79	--	82	465	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon).....	17	273	--	73	--	542	385	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac).....	17	1,034	--	421	--	2,028	4,674	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron).....	17	136	--	77	--	4	449	--	--
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Arbor).....	17	175	--	62	--	253	456	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit).....	17	3,821	--	1,574	--	2,439	8,470	--	--
61 small courts.....	17	2,955	--	1,415	--	1,135	5,189	--	--
<b>MINNESOTA:</b>									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis).....	18	2,366	5,146	--	--	1,444	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul).....	18	1,604	3,875	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth).....	18	418	798	--	--	378	--	--	--
84 small courts.....	18	7,907	8,836	--	--	1,215	--	--	--
<b>MISSISSIPPI:</b>									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi).....	18	429	6	444	--	--	--	--	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson).....	18	346	5	82	--	494	2	7	--
80 small courts.....	18	2,198	22	952	--	1,114	21	438	--
<b>MISSOURI:</b>									
Greene Co. (Springfield).....	17	40	--	127	140	479	539	10	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City).....	17	1,366	100	336	526	2,740	1,984	401	14
St. Louis Co. (University City).....	17	864	41	338	1,070	5,878	1,842	423	41
St. Louis (City).....	17	377	--	70	625	3,337	2,487	119	33
111 small courts.....	17	1,732	304	723	1,252	4,576	2,578	545	34
<b>MONTANA:</b>									
2 small courts.....	18	20	--	5	--	833	--	--	--
<b>NEBRASKA:</b>									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln City).....	18	542	21	17	1	224	6	35	--
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE:</b>									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City).....	17	881	--	105	--	90	--	27	--
9 small courts.....	17	803	--	94	--	123	--	4	--
<b>NEW JERSEY:</b>									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City).....	18	780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn).....	18	2,714	--	62	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover).....	18	985	60	17	--	--	--	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden).....	18	2,034	--	3	60	617	--	--	90
Gloucester Co. (Deptford).....	18	1,033	--	--	--	121	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Edison).....	18	1,770	--	223	188	--	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown).....	18	2,605	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Hills).....	18	836	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passaic Co. (Patterson).....	18	2,069	--	--	153	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (Franklin Twp).....	18	316	32	--	--	95	9	--	222
Union Co. (Elizabeth City).....	18	2,762	--	35	--	140	--	--	--
2 small courts.....	18	418	26	236	86	118	1	39	243
<b>NEW MEXICO:</b>									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque).....	18	116	54	--	--	1,988	3,901	--	--
31 small courts.....	18	1,305	2,343	--	--	5,388	2,607	--	--
<b>NEW YORK:</b>									
Albany Co. (Albany).....	c 16	339	--	239	--	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton).....	c 16	151	--	123	--	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown).....	c 16	133	--	90	--	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie).....	c 16	157	--	27	--	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo).....	c 16	744	--	338	--	904	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester).....	c 16	496	--	86	--	904	--	72	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead).....	c 16	437	--	87	--	845	--	36	--
New York (City).....	c 16	7,169	--	2,951	--	3,083	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls).....	c 16	76	--	53	--	316	--	1	--
Oneida Co. (Utica).....	c 16	48	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse).....	c 16	529	--	141	--	949	--	116	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh).....	c 16	217	--	68	--	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy).....	c 16	130	--	72	--	32	--	12	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown).....	c 16	56	--	22	--	245	--	102	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg).....	c 16	90	--	131	--	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady).....	c 16	77	--	81	--	40	--	48	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip).....	c 16	819	--	106	--	380	--	24	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston).....	c 16	80	--	15	--	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers).....	c 16	294	--	191	--	625	--	28	--
39 small courts.....	c 16	1,034	--	1,513	--	2,803	--	57	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968<sup>a</sup>--(continued)

Area served by court <sup>b</sup>	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
<b>NORTH CAROLINA:</b>									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville).....	16	214	5	6	133	--	--	--	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville).....	16	163	1	95	28	6	--	--	5
Durham (Co. and City).....	16	345	7	8	--	18	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem).....	16	302	10	97	184	4	--	--	1
Gaston Co. (Gastonia).....	16	269	12	160	219	4	--	15	10
Guilford Co. (Greensboro).....	16	407	6	11	31	333	9	1	1
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte).....	16	420	32	93	530	597	2	53	42
97 small courts.....	16	3,014	77	616	112	212	10	43	26
<b>NORTH DAKOTA:</b>									
First Judicial District (Fargo).....	18	568	53	52	200	857	1,135	7	3
5 small Judicial districts.....	18	386	42	60	36	3,373	2,812	122	20
<b>OHIO:</b>									
Allen Co. (Lima).....	18	514	404	73	--	521	744	--	--
Butler Co. (Hamilton).....	18	522	1,707	102	39	869	--	--	--
Clark Co. (Springfield).....	18	96	87	163	17	615	744	1	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool).....	18	267	513	31	--	488	134	--	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland).....	18	4,684	7,063	624	240	2,774	--	--	1
Franklin Co. (Columbus).....	18	1,051	4,122	635	110	1,891	39	29	18
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati).....	18	3,513	3,920	757	--	2,575	--	42	--
Lake Co. (Willowick).....	18	663	279	139	--	131	599	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain).....	18	850	1,488	104	--	1,011	3	1	--
Lucas Co. (Toledo).....	18	1,271	5,132	141	512	3,509	1	--	30
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown).....	18	232	12	267	14	924	840	4	3
Montgomery Co. (Dayton).....	18	1,140	3,925	215	232	4,047	1,865	1	9
Richland Co. (Mansfield).....	18	578	926	105	--	49	47	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton).....	18	659	1,408	218	--	2	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron).....	18	1,265	3,931	83	36	566	--	--	1
Trumbull Co. (Warren).....	18	265	353	160	18	733	769	1	--
73 small courts.....	18	10,106	18,847	1,756	541	3,431	1,896	76	36
<b>OKLAHOMA:</b>									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City).....	c 16, 18	646	--	538	388	340	1	--	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa).....	c 16, 18	380	245	359	197	1,180	5	59	68
20 small courts.....	c 16, 18	358	1	182	21	146	12	35	--
<b>OREGON:</b>									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie).....	18	277	727	340	41	1,875	7	88	56
Lane Co. (Eugene).....	18	809	15	77	3	1,798	40	7	3
Marion Co. (Salem).....	18	762	333	265	--	2,181	116	74	2
Multnomah Co. (Portland).....	18	986	4,486	739	104	4,792	2,126	522	216
28 small courts.....	18	3,878	3,577	1,028	130	14,054	2,983	734	331
<b>PENNSYLVANIA:</b>									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh).....	18	676	14	505	6	5,626	104	337	--
Beaver Co. (Altoona).....	18	22	--	4	--	436	8	--	--
Berks Co. (Reading).....	18	159	7	21	2	373	3	--	--
Blair Co. (Altoona).....	18	166	5	60	--	246	2	5	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol).....	18	237	10	--	--	570	17	1	--
Chester Co. (West Chester).....	18	154	7	7	--	514	29	2	--
Delaware Co. (Chester).....	18	762	--	115	--	303	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie).....	18	182	1	4	--	231	3	2	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown).....	18	59	19	--	--	148	8	1	--
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton).....	18	168	100	3	--	4	--	1	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown).....	18	226	17	1	2	262	19	2	2
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre).....	18	343	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon).....	18	107	3	18	--	1	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown).....	18	1,573	49	5	--	207	1	1	3
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem).....	18	136	8	60	--	301	12	--	12
Philadelphia (City and Co.).....	18	10,103	--	998	--	4,407	--	--	--
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville).....	18	198	28	--	--	197	21	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington).....	18	98	2	--	--	391	10	1	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington).....	18	483	22	1	--	12	--	--	--
York Co. (York).....	18	141	8	--	--	254	16	--	--
5 small courts.....	18	187	6	21	--	306	4	2	--
<b>PUERTO RICO:</b>									
Ponce (Ponce).....	18	841	114	--	--	273	--	--	--
San Juan (San Juan).....	18	1,742	177	--	--	786	--	--	--
7 small courts.....	18	1,713	281	--	--	950	--	--	--
<b>RHODE ISLAND:</b>									
STATE (Providence).....	18	682	1,159	196	905	137	--	--	--
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA:</b>									
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg).....	16	1,054	196	--	763	--	--	--	--
6 small courts.....	16	2,220	--	256	671	47	--	--	30
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA:</b>									
42 small courts.....	18	1,806	(d)	236	102	1,657	(d)	103	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1968<sup>a</sup>--(continued)

Area served by court <sup>b</sup>	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TENNESSEE:									
Davidson Co. (Nashville).....	18	206	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga).....	18	1,794	156	130	270	420	5	3	11
Shelby Co. (Memphis).....	18	2,205	200	251	452	4,080	363	1,160	801
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport).....	18	740	109	130	18	133	--	1	--
91 small courts.....	18	4,041	777	465	549	839	351	169	30
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio).....	c 17, 18	570	--	--	--	3,146	--	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Brownsville).....	c 17, 18	47	--	--	--	729	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas).....	c 17, 18	1,056	9	389	3,291	6,850	63	--	--
El Paso Co. (El Paso).....	c 17, 18	261	--	--	--	2,406	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston).....	c 17, 18	5,416	42	204	2,030	6,017	75	77	1,783
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock).....	c 17, 18	137	--	--	--	982	--	--	--
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi).....	c 17, 18	466	--	--	--	541	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth).....	c 17, 18	251	11	177	--	1,717	--	832	--
Taylor Co. (Abilene).....	c 17, 18	108	--	--	--	407	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin).....	c 17, 18	102	25	65	504	1,426	--	--	--
114 small courts.....	c 17, 18	2,012	22	101	234	7,060	10	767	55
UTAH:									
District I. (Ogden).....	18	1,200	5,018	132	--	1,597	--	--	31
District II. (Salt Lake City).....	18	3,089	6,186	597	--	4,428	--	--	34
District III. (Provo).....	18	808	1,500	78	--	1,318	--	--	8
2 small districts.....	18	877	1,159	117	--	545	--	--	19
VERMONT:									
12 small courts.....	16	190	4	306	--	--	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co. ....	18	579	981	23	560	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co. ....	18	1,565	202	527	25	27	1	--	3
Henrico Co. ....	18	384	701	14	159	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City).....	18	728	308	78	120	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City).....	18	2,776	919	566	131	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City).....	18	612	241	100	223	24	--	2	22
Richmond (City).....	18	1,552	797	395	624	629	1	8	36
117 small courts.....	18	12,272	8,231	2,204	2,333	1,861	32	136	316
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts.....	16	246	68	73	15	3	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle).....	18	3,089	805	1,955	400	985	10,438	477	36
Pierce Co. (Tacoma).....	18	968	4,969	761	530	973	4	890	17
Snohomish Co. (Everett).....	18	481	3,000	1,040	204	802	13	548	8
Spokane Co. (Spokane).....	18	795	1,276	381	15	1,040	861	406	1
Yakima Co. (Yakima).....	18	293	1,612	239	144	861	235	391	4
26 small courts.....	18	4,149	1,539	2,701	571	5,044	6,743	1,560	35
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington).....	18	237	9	67	69	400	--	32	46
Kanawha Co. (Charleston).....	18	344	10	129	51	550	--	--	--
53 small courts.....	18	2,085	83	876	502	526	13	211	20
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay).....	18	299	33	65	128	633	33	5	9
Dane Co. (Madison).....	18	238	7	11	15	1,902	1,348	54	--
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha).....	18	456	314	58	40	--	--	6	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee).....	18	3,602	1,031	494	1,072	7,557	237	95	3
Outagamie Co. (Appleton).....	18	34	4	7	15	1	--	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine).....	18	374	25	63	29	32	67	--	1
Rock Co. (Janesville).....	18	646	293	114	37	38	416	1	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha).....	18	441	26	41	66	421	229	2	1
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh).....	18	538	473	84	47	3	--	--	--
63 small courts.....	18	3,112	1,607	710	565	3,113	1,601	69	12

(a) NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather include all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

(b) Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

(c) Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases. In South Carolina, dependency and neglect "child" means under 21 years of age. In Vermont, neglect or unmanageable to age 18. In New York the age limit for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

(d) Inapplicable - juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

(e) Data on traffic cases included under "Delinquency - except traffic."



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